(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2648.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1797.

CERNOWITZ, *July* 6.

THE rebels of Poland have chosen Bukowine as the theatre of their operations.—The day before yesterday they entered that province in two divisions—twenty-five men were taken, and a dragoon dangerously wounded, by one of those parties.

The Poles are all on horseback, armed with pistols and pikes, ornamented with small red flags. A corporal who was recruiting in the district of Ehrhadh, was killed by the rebels.

VIENNA, *July* 26.

On the 24th inst. about 9 in the morning, the marquis de Galio arrived here, and immediately after repaired to Engerdorf, where he had a long conference with the emperor. On his return to this city, he went to the minister of state, baron Thugut, with whom he had another long conference. It was remarked that neither the marquis nor the persons about the court had very pleasant countenances—the negotiations for peace in Italy meet with great difficulties in their further progress.

The French require that Mantua shall be united with the Cisalpine republic, though it was stipulated in the preliminaries, that the city should be restored to Austria. On the part of the French, it is said, on the other hand, that the emperor having given his consent to the establishment of a new republic in Italy, its very existence depended on having Mantua for a frontier fortress; the emperor, therefore, must tacitly accede to the cession of Mantua, for which he receives a sufficient indemnification in Istria and Dalmatia.

As these and many other difficulties have arisen, and the house of Austria cannot be expected to abandon easily its great interests in Italy, we are not without our fears that hostilities may again recommence.

As there is no danger of hostilities on the Bohemian frontiers, the emperor has ordered that the fourteen battalions of reserve in that kingdom, shall march immediately for the army in Italy.

General Mack, who has been sent with strong reinforcements to the Italian army, is already arrived at Gortz.

On the 15th inst. the first Dalmatian ship, of 8 guns, sailed from Zara, under the Austrian flag.

MILAN, *July* 18.

Since the Cisalpine republic has been proclaimed, the government at Florence has taken every precaution against the partisans of revolutionary principles. The grand duke has raised a body of 12,000 men, who will be sent to the frontiers of the neighbouring democratized provinces; and it is said that the Tuscan towns on the side of Modena and Bologna, will be more strongly fortified.

At Genoa the doge has renounced his former title, and is now only called citizen president of the provisional government—the republic is no longer styled the republic of Genoa, but the Ligurian republic, Liguria being the ancient name of the country. The archbishop likewise has already introduced the appellation of Ligurian republic into the liturgy!

ITALY, *July* 22.

It is believed that a part of the French Italian army will soon march for France. General Massena, it is said, will in a short time go to Paris. A great part of the troops at Milan have left that city: the frontier towns of Piedmont, Tortona, Cunco and Alessandria, have been placed by the French on a war establishment. At Brescia all the artillery has been carried away, but the Austrians have not yet entered the town.

SWITZERLAND, *July* 29.

The passage of the French troops through the Valois has been unanimously refused to general Buonaparte by the Swiss on the ground that it might give occasion to similar demands in future, which might be detrimental to the confederacy. Zurich has addressed a justificatory memoir to the Directory on this subject.

FRANCFORT, *July* 29.

It is reported here, that the troops of the French Sambre and Meuse army on the other side of the Rhine, have received orders, in consequence of the present circumstances of France, to break up in five days, and form a camp behind the Meuse: according to others, they will immediately march for the interior of France. A party of the army of the Rhine will take the position of these troops.

PARIS, *August* 13.

One more step is made towards the general pacification! One ally taken from England; one branch of the coalition cut off; one additional motive for believing that the negotiations at Lisle will be successful, or, at least, that their progress will be more rapid—In short, a treaty of peace has been concluded between the French republic and Portugal.

This treaty appears to be very advantageous to France; among many articles relating to a trade of which France had never yet partaken; since she is treated better than the most favoured nation; since every thing favours reciprocal imports, and the balance is all in favour of France, who drinks none of the wines of Portugal, while Portugal consumes a considerable quantity of French wines; since Portugal accords a diminution of the duties on importation; it may be further remarked, how much we are favoured in many other respects.

This treaty obliges Portugal to admit no more than six ships of war into the port of Lisbon, and in her smaller ports, only three ships of war, belonging to each of the belligerent powers. It may be seen, that as England has no allies who send ships into those parts, this article is very advantageous to France; since six French, six Dutch, and six Spanish ships may be at Lisbon at the same time, against six English. It is also known, that the English have no other harbours in those seas, while France has those of Spain; thus it was of great consequence to insert the article by which Portugal engages to admit no prizes taken by ships of war or privateers, into her ports. They even go so far as to prohibit the sale of merchandise that is captured on board a ship.

Nothing can be more favourable and encouraging to the national industry than the article which promises a kind of premium, an extraordinary diminution of duty, in favour of articles imported from Europe by either of the contracting parties into the dominions of the other, provided the cargoes belong to merchants of the nation that imports, and are imported in ships of that nation.

LONDON, *July* 20.

His majesty lately took a very remarkable occasion to express his approbation of the conduct and measures of his present ministers: It is an established custom for the bench of bishops to go into the king's closet on the anniversary of his birth day, and pay their annual homages of respect and attachment to his royal person and house. On Monday morning, the 4th of June, this congratulation was made by the archbishop of Canterbury, the speech was made by the archbishop of York. In this address no allusion whatever was made to the politics of the day. But his majesty in his gracious answer to the learned and reverend prelates, took occasion to assure them, "That his ministers continue to possess his entire and unabated confidence; that he fully approved of their measures; and that he should continue to support them, so long as they acted upon the same system," or words to that effect.

The French Journal called the Sentinelle says—"Lately a bill was posted up on the church door, in the department of La Sarthe, containing an invitation to the faithful to receive their good priests who were transported, and to restore, under the pain of damnation, the goods taken from the illustrious nobility." Who could believe that some peasants were stupid enough to believe that these bills were posted up by angels from Heaven!

Such is the piety of some of the French peasants, and such the improvement they have made under the instruction of their priests.

*August* 11.

Yesterday a court of Directors was held at the East-India house, when the resignation of marquis Cornwallis, as governor general, was accepted. Adjourned till Wednesday next.

PARTIAL MUTINY.

A letter from Lisbon, dated the 12th of July, states, that although the rest of the squadron remained perfectly loyal, and under the most complete discipline, a mutiny had begun to shew itself on board the St. George of 98 guns, commanded by captain Peard, but, by the spirited exertions of the officers had been discovered and entirely suppressed before it was carried into execution. The trial of the ringleaders occupied the whole of Friday and Saturday, the 7th and 8th, when, after a most impartial hearing, 4 of them were condemned, and executed the next morning. The following judicious order was given out by the admiral on Saturday night:

GENERAL ORDER.

"Every ship in the fleet is to send two boats with an officer in each, and two marines or soldiers properly armed in each boat, on board his majesty's ship the St. George, at half past seven to-morrow morning, to attend a punishment. The sentence is to be carried into execution by the crew of the St. George alone; and no other ships, as is usual on similar occasions, are to assist in this painful service, in order to mark the high sense the commander in chief entertains of the loyalty, fidelity, and subordination of the rest of the fleet, which he will not fail to make known to the lords commissioners of the admiralty, and request of their lordships to lay it before the king. This memorandum is to be read to the ship's company."

*August* 12.

ARMY OF ITALY.

*Head quarters at Milan, August* 1, 1797.

The commander in chief to the Executive Directory.

"*Citizens Directors,*

"After fifteen days successful navigation, the fleet which sailed from Venice, composed of several ships of the line and some frigates, under the command of captain Bourde, having on board some troops, commanded by general Gentily, has anchored in Corfu road. Four Venetian men of war, which were there, have joined the squadron.

"On the 28th of June our troops were disembarked, and took possession of the forts of Corfu, where they found 600 pieces of cannon, the greater part of which were brass. A great crowd stood on the shore to welcome our troops, with all that exultation of joy and enthusiasm which ever animates a people when they recover their liberty.

"At the head of this assembly of people was the papa, or chief of the religion of the country, and far advanced in years. He approached general Gentily, and said to him, "Frenchman, you will find in this isle a people ignorant of the sciences and of the arts which distinguish nations; do not, however, despise it on that account; it may one day become what it has been; learn from this book to respect it." The general with much curiosity opened the book which the papa presented him, and was not a little astonished to find that it was the Odyssey of Homer.

"The isles of Zante, Cephalonia, and St. Maure, have the same desires, and express the same wishes and the same sentiments for liberty. The tree of liberty is planted in every village; municipalities govern every commune; and these people hope, under the patronage of a great nation, to recover those sciences, arts and commerce, which they had lost under the tyranny of the Oligarchs.

"The isle of Corcyra, was, according to Homer, the country of the princess Nausica. Citizen Arnaud, who deservedly enjoys a great reputation for his knowledge of the Belle Lettres, informs me, that he is about to embark, in order to plant the tri-coloured flag on the ruins of the palace of Ulysses.

"The chief of the Maniotes, the true defendants of the Spartans, and who occupy the peninsula on which the Cape Malpan is situated, has sent some of the chiefs of the country to me to express his strong desire to see some French ships in his port, and to be useful to the great people.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

At a late hour last night were received by express, the Paris journals of the 7th and 8th instant, and Brussels papers to the 7th instant. The most material articles in the French papers relate to the renewal of the negotiations at Lisle. A letter from that place, dated the 4th and inserted in L'Eclair of the 8th, says—"The conferences, lately suspended for 12 days, have been renewed this day, and some hopes yet remain for them. It appears certain, however, that the peace will not take place until a proper understanding between the Councils and the Directory shall be restored."

Upon the same topic of the Republican Francois, a respectable journal, deemed half official, says—"As to peace, all that is known on the subject is, that the negotiations, which have been suspended at Lisle and Montebello, have been resumed, and, through the exertions of the new minister (M. Tallyrand Perigord) are now actually in a good train."

The Brest squadron appears to be in a wretched state, as the pay of the officers and sailors is still greatly in arrear, and continual complaints are made of the bad quality of the provisions with which the ships are supplied.

The Hamburg mail which arrived this morning, brings nothing of importance, excepting the repetition of the general opinion, that in consequence of the firmness and address of the emperor and his allies, a peace, in which England would be included, might be shortly expected.

*August* 15.

We have received by express, the Paris journal of the 11th and 12th instant.

The following message which appears in the Redacteur will shew that Portugal has concluded PEACE with the French republic. The terms perhaps are not such as this country could have wished; but let them be what they will, they must be favourable to our wishes for peace; for now our negotiations can make no pretext for delay on account of the interests of our good and faithful allies!

*Message to the Council of Five Hundred.*

"Citizens Representatives,

"The Executive Directory has just decreed and signed a treaty of peace, concluded yesterday the 23d of the present month, August 10, with Portugal, negotiated in the name of the French republic, by citi-

zen Charles Delacroix, minister plenipotentiary, invested with powers to this effect by a decree dated 30th Messidor last, and in the name of her faithful majesty the queen of Portugal, by M. d'Aranjo, invested with full powers, signed at the Palace Quelun, June 10, 1797. The Directory has transmitted to you this treaty, in execution of the 23d article of the constitution, and invites you to take it into your consideration.

"Annexed are copies of the respective powers of the plenipotentiary.

(Signed)
CARNOT, President,
LEGARDE, Secretary.

A message from the Directory, dated the 9th of August, in answer to one which they had received from the Council of Five Hundred, requesting information relative to the march of the troops in the interior, was sent, it appears, to that council on the following day. This message, written in a tone of confidence, and conscious rectitude—states, that the coalesced powers had lately manifested (apparently in consequence of the manner in which the Council of Five Hundred had conducted itself towards the Directory,) as much tardiness in their proceedings relative to the negotiations, as they at first discovered readiness to enter into them.

Nothing official has been published respecting the negotiations at Lisle; we are told in Perlet's Journal, that they continue with increased activity.

General Hoche, in a letter addressed to the Directory, affects to justify to that body the orders given him for the march of the troops towards Paris. This he does by pretending that they were destined for an expedition against Ireland.

La Fayette and his companions are not yet at liberty. It is said in the French papers that the Directory have insisted on the performance of the emperor's promise to set them at liberty, and have declared that they shall consider this act of justice as a pledge of the sincerity of his pacific intentions.

The Genoese republic has changed its name. It is now called the republic of Liguria, and this latter title the archbishop has adopted in his liturgy.

*August* 16.

Government received yesterday a dispatch from Paris, announcing the fact we laid before our readers, of a treaty of peace having been concluded between the French republic and the court of Lisbon; and early this morning, Mr. Brooks, the messenger, arrived with dispatches from lord Malmesbury respecting the same event, and the effect it has had on the state of the negotiations at Lisle. No communication is allowed between the vessel that brought over Mr. Brooks, and the people on shore.

It is impossible to convey any adequate idea of the effect produced upon the public mind by the intelligence of this treaty having been concluded without the interference of our cabinet, and in opposition to its views—it indicated a feeling of national degradation truly humiliating. The funds of course, experienced a considerable fall; the 3 per cents left off yesterday at 50 3-4 and opened this morning at 50 1-2 a 5 8.

It is in vain to speak of the ingratitude of this last of our allies, as we have spoken of the ingratitude of all who have previously deserted us—Self-preservation is the first law of nations as well as of individuals, and this act of the court of Portugal is a proof that England is no longer capable of giving protection to her friends. It is a bitter cup; but we must drink it. We have courted the rod, and we must submit to the chastisement.

The stocks yesterday felt a depression of 1 1-2 per cent. The quantity of exchequer bills thrown into the market by the goldsmiths, Autrobus, &c. together with the very unfavourable appearance of the negotiation, are said to have been the causes of this fall.

Should lord Malmesbury return unsuccessful from his present mission, parliament will be convened almost immediately, for the purpose of voting twenty-five millions sterling more, for the continuance of the war. This accounts for the new power of convening parliament at so short a notice. Formerly the public money was modestly drawn for by ministers at a few days grace; now it is done more sweepingly by bills at sight.

As her most faithful majesty has made peace with France, she ought to be struck off the list of doctor Willis's patients. How fortunate would it be for mankind, were some other sovereigns to give a proof of returning reason!

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last, arrived this morning. By the extracts we have given from the foreign journals brought by this conveyance, it will be seen that the subjects of his Sicilian majesty begin to manifest some revolutionary systems. The king has given orders for establishing a very considerable military force on the frontiers of the pope's territory.

The French government, it appears, is determined not to give up Mantua to the emperor. To this determination his Imperial majesty is determined not to yield. Thus a decisive treaty of peace between these two powers is not likely soon to take place.

Buonaparte's brother goes to Rome, as envoy from the French republic.

The bank of Venice has got the start of that of England, and now pays its notes in cash.

*August* 17.

Many think the peace between Portugal and France, will accelerate peace between us and the republic. Having no allies to attend to, we may certainly hope for overtures, more according with the disposition and interest of our government.

This peace appears extraordinary, as the court of Portugal, gave fervent assurances of remaining with us. It had not, however, got the last subsidy of 200,000l. about 70,000 only had been paid.

After the cabinet meeting on the late dispatches from Lisle, reports were current that favourable news had been received from thence.

## BOSTON, *September* 26.

On Friday last, another effort was made to launch the frigate Constitution. At the instant the shores were removed she started, and glided to the water with a regular rapidity, which promised a handsome completion of the wishes of a very numerous collection of the inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity; but after moving about 30 feet, she suddenly stopped. As she was just then entering on the temporary wharf, erected to support the ways, it was conceived unsafe to make further attempts to get her off, till there was the most perfect assurance of her finishing her launch; as it was dreaded her weight, resting on the wharf, might occasion it to settle, and the consequences be very serious. What was the real impediment to her launching on this latter day, we are unable to determine. It is ascribed to several causes—the settling of the ground, the tightness of the bilge ways, &c. But too much praise cannot be bestowed on the ingenious constructor, whose prudence and fidelity so evidently triumphed over his ambition and resolution. We hear, the workmen will, as usual, be employed upon the frigate, and that the launching is deferred till about the 19th of October.

Captain Pillsbury, who arrived yesterday from Guadaloupe, informs us, that Hughes treats Americans who came there to trade in a very polite manner, and is punctual to his contracts with them.

## ALBANY, *September* 29.

The commissioners appointed to hold a treaty with the Indian tribes of the Six Nations, as mentioned in a late paper, to wit, general Shepard, of Massachusetts, colonel Wadsworth, of Connecticut, and Mr. Bayard of New-York, having met the Indians in council, at the Big Tree, on the Genessee river, and effected the object of their commission, which we learn was the extinguishment of the Indian title to a large tract of country within the Massachusetts pre-emption—returned through this city, the present week, on the way to their respective homes.

Particulars we have not obtained. It is said, the consideration for which the Indians have relinquished their title to the above tract is 100,000 dollars; and that it is stipulated this money shall be placed under the direction of the president of the United States, and the interest annually paid to the said tribes.

## NEW-YORK, *September* 30.

An English gentleman, lately driven from Philadelpia by the prevailing fever, by chance took up his residence at Middletown Point, New-Jersey—within one mile of which place he is now employed in boring for COAL, and has already come to that species of stone which always covers the New-Castle pit coal—He has had 30 years experience in coal mining, and is very sanguine as to his success:—this must be a pleasing piece of news to the citizens of New-York; for, should the coal prove good, it must, from an easy transportation, considerably lessen the expence of keeping themselves warm.

*October* 3.

## THE ARMED FORCE OF FRANCE.

[*Translated for the New-York Gazette.*]

"The armed force of the republic is instituted to defend the state against enemies from without, and to insure within the maintenance of order, and the execution of the laws; it is entirely submissive and obedient, has no will of its own, and cannot deliberate.

The armed force is distinguished into a national sedentary guard (or a guard confined to certain limits) and into a national guard in activity.

The National Sedentary Guard—is composed of all the citizens and sons of citizens in a condition to bear arms—its organization and discipline is the same throughout the republic, and are determined by law. The distinction of grades and subordination, take place only relatively to the service, and during its existence.

The National Guard in Activity—is composed of the naval and land forces, maintained at the expence of the republic, even in time of peace, and is formed by voluntary emoluments, or in any other manner the law shall determine: they have a particular organization and discipline.

No part of the national sedentary guard, nor of the national guard in activity, can act in the service of the interior of the republic, but on the requisition in writing of the civil authority according to the forms prescribed by law.

The Executive Directory cannot order or suffer to pass or remain any body of troops within the distance of 12 measured leagues from the commune, where the legislature holds its sessions, unless by the formal requisition or permission of the legislative body.

*October* 5.

## IMPORTANT.

A report was current in town yesterday, but by what authority we are not authorised to say, that a vessel arrived at Boston on Sunday, from Guernsey, in a short passage, who spoke a vessel at sea, the captain of which informed him, that he was eye-witness to an engagement between the Spanish and English fleets, having laid to several hours to observe their manœuvres, and when he parted with them the action was undecided. This day's eastern mail will decide us to the validity of this account.

## LANCASTER, *September* 30.

Several counterfeit five dollar bills of the bank of the United States have been lately received in this town. The paper is very coarse and flimsy, and they are indifferently executed. The word five, in the body of the bill, is very irregular and clumsy.

## *Annapolis, October* 12.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For Kent county, Thomas Angier, Henry Page, Cornelius Comegys and James Parker, Esquires.
Mr. Benjamin Hatcheson, sheriff.

For Anne-Arundel county, John Chew Thomas, William Brogden, Edward Hall and Samuel Godman, Esquires.
Mr. John Welsh, sheriff.

For Calvert county, Peter Emerson, Michael Taney, Thomas Bourne and William D. Brome, Esquires.
Mr. Richard Ireland, sheriff.

For Charles county, Henry H. Chapman, John Parnham, John Thomas and Thomas Buchanan, Esquires.
Mr. Thomas A. Dyson, sheriff.

For Prince-George's county, Thomas G. Addison, Walter Bowie, Allen B. Duckett and George Calvert, Esquires.
Mr. Notley Maddox, sheriff.

For Worcester county, William Corbin, Ephraim Wilson, James B. Robins and John Racliff, Esquires.
Mr. Zadock Sturgis, sheriff.

For Frederick county, Henry Ridgely Warfield, John Thomas, Upton Bruce and Joshua Gist, Esquires.
Mr. Abner Ritchie, sheriff.

For Baltimore-town, Robert Smith and Adam Fonerden, Esquires.

For Washington county, Martin Kershner, Cephas Beall, Ambrose Geohogan and John Buchanan, Esquires.
Mr. John Waggoner, sheriff

For Montg mery county, George Riley, Robert Swailes, Patrick Magruder and Robert P. Magruder, Esquires.
Mr. Benjamin W. Jones, sheriff.

"On Friday the 6th instant, at his house in the city of Annapolis, after a short illness, departed this life JOHN RIDOUT, Esquire, in the 66th year of his age. In the amiable character of this useful and worthy member of society were uniformly and eminently displayed soundness of judgment, evenness of temper, benevolence of heart, integrity and prudence in conduct. A kind and affectionate husband, a tender and discreet father, his death is sincerely deplored by his disconsolate widow and afflicted children. Sensible, polite and social in his manners, obliging, beneficent and unassuming in his deportment, his loss is deeply regretted by his friends and neighbours. On Sunday his remains were interred in the family burying place at White Hall, where the tears of his domestics and dependants testified their unfeigned sorrow in being bereft of an indulgent, humane and good master."


To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 16th of October, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM PUMPHREY, deceased, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A QUANTITY of personal property, consisting of young negroes, also horses, and a large stock of valuable cattle, hogs and sheep, corn, rye, wheat, &c. with household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils of almost every kind, together with a number of articles too tedious to enumerate. The terms of sale are, for all sums under five pounds to be paid down, and for all sums above, bonds, with approved security, with interest from the date, to be paid in nine months. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue until all are sold, by authority.

ONEAL ROBOSON,
MORDECAI RIDGELY,
CHARLES WATERS.

ALL persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally attested, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to
SUSANNA PUMPHREY.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to confirm his legal title in part of a tract of land called A RESURVEY OR RIGHT AND GOOD REASON, within Thomas Johnson, Esq; conveyed to John F. Amelung, who conveyed the same to the subscriber before he became naturalized.
FRRDERICK M. AMELUNG.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living two miles from Conegocheague creek, and four and an half miles from Hagar's-town, on the 16th of May last, a negro man named Charles, about 6 feet high, 20 or 21 years old, stout and well built; had on and took with him a brown worsted coatee, lindsey round about, tow linen trousers, &c. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by
GEORGE RESSLY.
October 9, 1797.

In CHANCERY, October 5, 1797.

*John Tilly,*
*against*
*William Wirt, Jacob Wirt, Elizabeth Johnson, Hendley Boswell, and Henny his wife, and Elizabeth Carnes, heirs of Uriah Jasper Wirt.*

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for vesting in the complainant a legal title in lot No. 190, in the town of Hamburg, now included in the city of Washington, which lot is stated to have been sold to the complainant by Urish Jasper Wirt, who was entitled to and seised of the same under the last will of his father Jacob Wirt; it is further stated, that the said Uriah Jasper Wirt hath since died, leaving the defendants his heirs, and that William Wirt, Jacob Wirt, and Elizabeth Carnes, have left the state, and reside in far distant parts; it is on motion of the complainant ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and the news-paper of George town, at least three times successively, before the end of November next, to the intent that the said defendants may have notice of his application to this court, and of the object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here on or before the first Tuesday in August next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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# A Watch Lost,

BETWEEN the subscriber's dwelling house and Herring creek landing, on Friday last, a London made silver WATCH, the maker's name THOMAS WAGSTAFFE, London, No. 9818, the owner's name, ISAAC SIMMONS, neatly engraved on the back of the inside case, a small dent in each case may be seen near the crystal. Whoever finds the above Watch, and delivers it to Mr. WILLIAM HAYES, in Baltimore, or Mr. ROBERT DUVALL, in Annapolis, or the subscriber near Herring Bay, shall receive a reward of FOUR DOLLARS.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of GEO.

N. B. All watch-makers are requested to stop it if brought to them.

October 10, 1797.

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of captain ROBERT SANDERS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally attested, to the subscriber for payment.

DAVID STEUART, Executor.

October 11, 1797.

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ALL persons having claims against the estate of HENRY PLUMMER late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally attested, in order that the debts may be ascertained, as provision may be made for the discharge of them; and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

RACHEL PLUMMER, Administratrix.

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# RANAWAY,

## Two young Negro Men,

ONE named SCOGIN, aged 20 or 22 years, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, rather fleshy, his complexion very black, his face full and round, his eyes very large; he is apt to laugh when spoken to, and shews large teeth, generally uses his left hand, and wore away a full suit of smart black cloaths, the coat long and full; he went away the 3d day of September last.

The other named MARSHAM, a carpenter and sawyer, about the same age and height with Scogin, but slim and of a lighter complexion; his cloathing is unknown; he went away about the 10th day of last September. Whoever brings the said negroes to the subscriber, at West river, in Anne-Arundel county, or lodges them in gaol, so that he may get them, shall receive for each, if apprehended within twenty miles TEN DOLLARS, if further from home TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable travelling expences.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

N. B. If the above negro men return directly of their own accord they shall be forgiven.

West river, October 3, 1797.

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# MR. S. LOVE

INFORMS the gentlemen of the turf in Maryland, that Mr. TAYLOE's celebrated horse GREY DIOMED will stand the ensuing season at his seat called Salisbury, in Loudon county, near Alexandria, in Virginia.

October 1, 1797.

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ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. MARY HOWARD, deceased, are requested to produce them to the subscriber, who hath obtained letters of administration on the said estate.

A. C. HANSON.

Annapolis, October 2, 1797.

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## NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency,

October 4, 1797. CORNELIUS MILLS.

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*A BY LAW to prevent the introduction of the yellow fever into the City of Annapolis.*

*BE it established and ordained, by the mayor, recorder, aldermen and common council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same,* That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import into this city, by land or water, and sell the same therein, any goods, wares or merchandise, wines, brandy, or other spirits, now in the city of Baltimore, (excluding that part distinguished by the name of Fell's Point,) that have been imported from any part of Europe or the East-Indies; and also any rum, spirit, wine, molasses spices, fruits, brandy, coffee, sugar, or other West-India produce, cotton excepted, imported from the West-Indies, and the same to sell here; provided, that before the same is or are landed, an affidavit be made before the mayor, recorder, or some one of the aldermen of the city of Annapolis, or a justice of Anne-Arundel county residing in the city, that the said articles of West-India produce have been imported into this state before the first day of June last, and that the same is not brought to this city in any vessel that has been in the West-Indies at any time since the said first day of June, and on board of which any person since that period hath died of the yellow fever; and also that the said articles, or any of them, shall not be brought or taken from any shore, vessel or depository, wherein any person shall have died of the said fever since the day aforesaid.

*And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid,* That John Muir, James Williams, James Mackubin, Jonathan Pinkney, John Randall, Lewis Neth and Absalom Ridgely, be a committee to carry the provisions of this by-law into effect, any three of whom to have power and authority to act.

*And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid,* That Allen Quynn, John Callahan, Dr. Shaaff, Dr. Ghiselin and John Munroe, be a committee to inquire into any cases of the yellow fever which may happen within this city, and in case any person coming into this city, or the precincts thereof, not being a resident, shall be infected with the yellow fever, the said committee shall provide for the removal of such person out of the city, and take care that he shall be provided with every necessary, and the corporation will indemnify the said committee for all expences incurred, in case of the insolvency of such infected person; and it shall be the duty of the constable to give information to some member of the said committee of all such cases of the yellow fever as shall come to his knowledge.

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# L O S T

FROM the shore of Strawberry Hill, a small ROW BOAT, about twelve feet long, with a yellow bottom, and painted red and green on the inside. Whoever will deliver the said boat to the subscriber shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

H. J. STIER.

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COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two lads, one committed on the 21st of September, by the name of STEPHEN REDDIN, who says he was born free, and in Worcester county, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and of a light yellow colour; his cloathing is a blue cloth short upper jacket, under jacket and trousers of the same, and has other cloathing with him, and has a scar on his knee, occasioned by a burn. The other by the name of BEN, committed on the 2d of October, a negro lad about 18 or 19 years of age, did formerly belong to parson MOSCROP, over South river, but says he was sold to a Mr. JOHN MARTIN, tailor, in Baltimore-town, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; his cloathing is a nankeen coat, of nabrig shirt and trousers. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

October 2, 1797.

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## NOTICE,

I INTEND to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. TOWNLEY YATES.

Charles county, September 11, 1797.

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## NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying an act to authorise the levy court of Saint-Mary's county, to assess annually a sum of money on the said county, for the support of Bennet Thompson, who is rendered unable to maintain himself.

September 11, 1797.

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## NOTICE.

I SHALL petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ALEXANDER A. LESLIE.

Prince-George's county, September 23, 1797.

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## NOTICE.

THE partnership existing between JAMES TAYLOR and JOSEPH SANDS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business in future will be carried on by Joseph Sands, who is fully authorised to settle the balances due them. All persons indebted are requested to call and settle their accounts.

JAMES TAYLOR,
September 21, 1797. JOSEPH SANDS.

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# To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE,

TWO hundred acres of as rich LAND as any in this state, lying on Herring Bay: This valuable property has all the advantage that can possibly arise from a purchase; it affords an inexhaustible fund of valuable timber for ship building, and its great convenience from a water carriage must render it a desirable object; about thirty acres of it is rich meadow land, now under grass, and a considerable quantity more can be made at a trifling expence; fish, oysters and wildfowl, can be had in great abundence. Possession will be given immediately, and a clear and indisputable title made to the premises.

Also may be purchased, three hundred acres of valuable land adjoining the above, which has every advantage of valuable meadows;—the improvements are, two tenants houses and two tobacco houses. Title clear and possession given instantly. These tracts will be sold separate, if required, or together, as may suit the purchaser. On application to the subscriber the necessary information will be given.

RICHARD CHEW.

Herring Bay, September 21, 1797.

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By virtue of an order from the worshipful the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on the twentieth day of October next,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, also some small grain. The terms of sale will be as follow, all property purchased under ten pounds the cash to be paid, all over that sum bond with good and sufficient security will be required, payable in six months from the day of sale.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, Administratrix
of WILLIAM.

September 25, 1797.

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## NOTICE,

THAT the LEVY COURT of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the third Tuesday in October next, at the city of Annapolis, to settle the accounts with the present supervisors of the public roads, and appoint constables and supervisors of the public roads for the ensuing year.

NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk.
Levy Court A. A. county.

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THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that she intends to petition the general assemby of this state, at the ensuing session, for an act empowering the justices of Saint-Mary's county to levy a sum of money for the support of her daughter Deborah Davis, who is now a cripple on her hands.

MARGARET DAVIS.

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# L O S T,

ON the race ground, near this city, on Tuesday last, a small French GOLD WATCH, single chased case, maker's name and numbe. unknown, a part of the enamel at the wind up hole is broken off, marked on the end of the pendant M D, and has a pinchbeck chain and seal. Whoever finds the above watch, and will deliver it to Mr. WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, in Annapolis, shall receive a REWARD of TWO GUINEAS.

All watch-makers are requested to stop it if brought to them.

Annapolis, September 28, 1797.

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THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland for a divorce from his wife.

WILLIAM BARROLL.

September 18, 1797.

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ALL persons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more earnestly requested to pay off their respective balances. Those whose accounts are more than twelve months standing, it is hoped, will pay particular attention to this request, as no apology will be necessary for compulsory measures should they refuse or neglect to comply with it.

FREDERICK GREEN.

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# FOR SALE,

ABOUT 1000 or 1200 acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of Magothy river, adjoining the water, and about six or seven miles from Annapolis; the greater part of the said land is well timbered, it will afford a great quantity of wharf logs, spars and yards, &c. timber and wood of any kind may be conveyed either to Baltimore or Annapolis with very little trouble. Any person inclined to purchase the above land may be informed of its situation by applying to captain CHARLES ROBINSON, in Baltimore-town, or may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis. If required immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title. P. H. WATTS.

March 4, 1797.

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELSH, at Leonard-town, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis. JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

THE subscriber has just imported a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are, 4-4 Irish linens, calicoes, muslins, dimities, Marseilles, humhums, cottons, moreens, jeans, durants, bombasets, wildbores, cambiets, bedtickings, brown sheeting, &c. men and women's cotton and worsted hose, plain and printed muslin shawls, cotton ditto, muslin, silk, Barcelona, Bandanna, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, black mode, Persians, &c. superfine first and second broad clothes, cassimers, Bath and elastic twilled and plain coatings, saddle and mixed plains, naps, halfthicks, Kendal cottons, white, red and yellow flannel, rose and match-coat blankets, fustians, fashionable cords, &c. Rum, sugar, coffee, chocolate, hyson, souchong and bohea teas, of superior quality.

A variety of tin ware, consisting of conjurers, stewpans, cheese-toasters, camp and common kettles, coffee biggins and pots, candle moulds and sticks, quart, pint and half pint pots, lanterns, funnels, tea waiters and servers.

Stationary of all kinds, blank folio books for ledgers, journals, day books, common place and receipt ditto, testaments, psalters and spelling books.

Books elegantly bound in sattin, Russia, Morocco, calf, &c. in the best manner, and on the shortest notice,

By the public's devoted servant,
STEPHEN CLARK.

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*Charles C. Cole & Andrew Williams,*

TAILORS AND HABIT MAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they have commenced business in a part of Mr. WM. BREWER's house, in Church-street, near the hay-scales, where they mean to carry it on in its different branches; they pledge themselves that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to a generous public.

Orders will be received from the country and the strictest attention paid to them.

Annapolis, September 20, 1797.

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## NOTICE.

THE subscriber is compelled by necessity to give notice, that he intends to petition the legislature, at the next session, to pass an act of insolvency in his favour, as he is utterly incapable of paying his debts.

WILLIAM WINSTANDLEY.

September 20, 1797.

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## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Monday the 11th instant, a dark mulatto negro man named PLATO, about thirty-six years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, lusty made to his height, he is near-kneed, thick feet and hands, his fingers and thumbs short and thick, and a slow way of walking, and is an old offender, he is by trade a carpenter and cooper, and saws well with the whip-saw; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a short coat of the same, and a felt hat, he has taken several other cloaths with him, which I cannot describe, and I am informed he has a small dark brown horse or mare which he has taken with him, and a saddle and bridle, it is supposed he will endeavour to pass as a free man, as a number have been set free in the neighbourhood he left. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro man to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall be entitled to receive the above reward if taken in the state of Maryland, and if out this state FORTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences if brought home, paid by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

September 13, 1797.

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STRAYED or STOLEN from off the commons of this city, on Sunday the 10th instant, a dark brown HORSE, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder W B, has a small crop on one of his ears, he paces, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the said horse, and will bring him to the subscriber, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and on conviction of the thief TWELVE DOLLARS, paid by

JOHN THOMPSON.

Annapolis, September 20, 1797.

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## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 26th of August, from the subscriber, living in South river Neck, about seven miles from Annapolis, a negro man named GEORGE, formerly the property of Mr. JAMES MAYO, he is about thirty or thirty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, he is a strait, tall, well made fellow, has a dark complexion, red eyes, large feet, a simple smiling countenance when spoken to and closely examined, you may discover he has a down look and but little to say; his common apparel, when he left my service, one coarse shirt, and a round cloth jacket, and a pair of striped trousers, and suppose he took some other cloathing with him; I do expect he has obtained a forged pass, if so, he has made his way to Baltimore or some other town. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and confines him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward of eight dollars, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD BATTER.

September 19, 1797.

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A STEADY NEGRO WOMAN who can cook if well recommended, will receive good wages in a small family. Apply to the PRINTERS.

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## For SALE,

On the second day of November next,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Island, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is situated immediately opposite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy, and commands a very extensive view of the Chesapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling house, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houses, a very convenient cow house, two stables, a granary, carriage house, and every other necessary building that the accommodation of a family could possibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogsheads of cider, and several hundred bushels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of considerable industry and taste has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are several acres covered with locust and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houses are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There will be seeded for the benefit of the purchaser from sixty to seventy bushels of wheat. The terms of sale will be, one fifth of the purchase money paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the first of January, 1798, and the residue in four annual payments. Bonds, with approved security, will be exacted from the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given him by the

DEVISEES under
Dr. ROBERTS's will.

On the same day will be offered for sale,

A very valuable stock belonging to the above farm, The stock consist of several good plough horses, two pair of oxen, a large herd of cattle, an extensive flock of sheep, and a number of hogs. Also will be sold, a variety of household furniture, and all the farming and planting utensils that were used in cultivating the above place. Cash will be expected for all purchases under ten pounds, and above that sum bonds with good security in all cases will be required, payable in six months from the day of sale. The property will be disposed of by the

EXECUTORS under
Dr. ROBERTS's will.

August 16, 1797.

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## REED's FARM.

On Wednesday the twenty-fifth day of October next, if fair, otherwise the first fair day, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, adjoining the town of Nottingham, I shall offer to the highest bidder,

THAT so much celebrated tract of LAND, called REED's FARM, (the property of the late Mr. FIELDER BOWIE) supposed to contain 341 acres: Also all that other tract of land, which the said Bowie purchased of a certain Robert Hooker, adjoining the farm, and estimated at 100 acres, more or less. One third of the purchase money *in cash*, and the purchaser's bond, with good security, payable in twelve months from the aforesaid 25th day of October, for the rest; but no conveyance given until the debt be fully and completely discharged: *are the terms of sale.*

THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE, Trustee
under a decree of the honourable the
chancellor of Maryland.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 15, 1797.

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## For SALE,

### At Strawberry-Hill,

Near Annapolis,

FOUR HORSES, six milch cows, two heifers, and four calves of this year; also two boats, one of which is as good as new, being made in Baltimore in the month of May.

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COMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of August, a negro woman by the name of SALL, who says that she belongs to a Mrs. ELIZABETH BAKER, of Loudon county, state of Virginia, she appears to be about five or six and twenty years of age, middling tall, and stout made; her cloathing a black hat, white linen shift and petticoat, and calico jacket. Her master or mistress is desired to come and take her away in two months from the above date, or she will be sold for her prison fees and other expences, according to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

September 6, 1797.

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## For SALE,

A REMARKABLE stout healthy NEGRO WOMAN, about seventeen years of age, who has been used to plantation work, to be sold for want of employ. Inquire of the printers hereof.

September 5, 1797.

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## NOTICE.

MANY great misfortunes which I have lately sustained, compel me very reluctantly, to give notice, that I shall apply to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to liberate me from debts, which I am at present unable to pay.

SAMUEL MAYNARD.

Herring Bay, August 28, 1797.

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THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

STEPHEN WATKINS.

Anne-Arundel county, September 5, 1797.

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## Ridgely and Evans,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, selected in the most careful manner; also GROCERIES of various kinds, all which they offer for sale, at their store, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on a short credit, to their punctual customers. They return their sincere thanks to the public in general, and particularly to their constant customers, for past favours, and hope by their strict attention to merit a continuance of them.

All those who are indebted to them by bond or note of considerable time standing, are requested to call and settle the same, and those who are in arrearages on open account of more than twelve months standing, are hereby required to close them by paying up the same, or giving bond or note, with approved security, if required. Those who do not comply with this request may expect that suits will commence against them to the next county court.

Annapolis, June 20, 1797.

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## NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to release him from debts he is unable to pay.

S. T. DYSON.

September 18, 1797.

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## Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, about seven miles from Annapolis, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, two slaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a streight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of six feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yellowish complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the use of tools in almost any work; saws well at the whip saw, about thirty years of age, when he speaks quick he hammers a little in his speech. TOM, a stout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dress at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is supposed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furnished with passes from others, they will not be at a loss for them, but upon proper examination may be discovered to be forged. These people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and securing the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, so that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

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## Fifty Dollars Reward,

TO any person apprehending and delivering at this place negro ISAAC, who left here yesterday morning, and is endeavouring to cross the Bay, his rout will be to the Delaware state, or Philadelphia; though a very timid fellow it will be difficult to apprehend him, as he runs remarkably fast; he is very black, and stoops a little, brisk and active, rather spare, but well proportioned, uncommonly slim betwixt his knee and calf of the leg, and a small space betwixt his two upper fore teeth, easily discovered when he laughs; generally wrinkles his forehead and manifests confusion when charged with any kind of offence; he formerly belonged to a widow VICKERS, of Tuckahoe hundred, in Talbot county, where it is probable he will make some stay, as his relations are there, and in that neighbourhood; he is a noted rogue, runaway, and horse rider; I have had him about three years, and he has not been corrected for his misconduct since he belonged to me, having always been spared by his fair promises and amendment for some time after; but lately he has been much in the habit of stealing from his fellow servants, and twice in a short time has he broke my store-room, and apprehending that he could be spared no longer, has made his escape. The above reward, and a dollar per mile for all above fifty that he shall be taken from this place, will be paid by me, at Magothy, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.

July 26, 1797.

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## CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

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ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.